(घ) यदि नही, तो सरकार इस संबंध मे सुधार लाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली में खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के अंतर्गत पता लगाए मामलों और दंडित किए गए व्यक्तियों की संख्या इस प्रकार है:

वर्ष	पता लगाए मामले	पाए गए अपराधी
1985	244	82
1986	235	78
1987	262	69

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार दिल्ली में वर्ष, 1985, 1986, तथा 1987 में अपमिश्रण का प्रतिशत क्रमश: 19.98 प्रतिशत, 16.9 प्रतिशत और 15.7 प्रतिशत है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Ship-repairing yard at Haldia

1042. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN
SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state what are the details of progress of the proposed ship-repairing yard at Haldia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): There is no proposal before the Government for creation of a ship-repair yard at Haldia at present.

Inefficacy of the Cholera Vaccine

1043. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert committee of health scientists under the Chairmanship of the Director General of Health Services had reviewed the efficacy of the cholera vaccine and its use in combating the epidemic and had opined that such mass inoculation was of little use in tackling the disease and had also specifically advised against the use of vaccination to combat an epidemic as reported in "The Indian Express" dated the 16th July, 1988 and if so, what are the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and

(b) whether it is a fact that in controlled field trials, it was found that the protection provided by the vaccine was less than 50 per cent. even after two doses were administered within an interval of one month, and that the vaccine did not bring down the severity of the disease and if so, what is Government's policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Government has seen the press report which appeared in the Indian Express dated 16.7.1988.

A meeting of the Group of Experts was held at New Delhi on 29.1.1988 to review the efficacy of cholera vaccine and its use in natural calamities such as floods and drought and routine public health practices. The Group recommended as under —

—routine anticipatory cholera innoculation in public health practice is of little use and be discontinued.

—cholera vaccination is not recommended to combat the epidemic if it had occured since it neither contains the spread of disease nor saves the lives of effected persons and distracts the attention and resources of health authorities from much needed and effective environmental control measures including health education;

—cholera vaccination facilities can continue to be provided on demand on a voluntary basis at all hospitals ad health centres;

—as an adjunct to the other important

control measures, cholera innoculation, if resources permit, could be undertaken, in two doses schedule if the population threatened is limited and it is feasible to administer vaccine to nearly all the threatened persons and particularly wherever there is disruption of normal living and break-down of environmental provisions such as in refugee camps or labour camps at construction sites. The scientists all over the world have been trying to develop a more effective vaccine against Cholera. In the past Cholera toxoid was used for control trial but did not show the satisfactory benefit. A controlled field trial of oral wholesale/B Sub-Unit has been undertaken in the past. The result has been encouraging. Some of the other studies are at present in the experimental stage.

However, drugs used in the treatment of specific cases of acute diarrhoeal diseases including cholera, are available indigenously in addition to rehydration therapy. ORS packets are made available through Village Health Guides, Primary Health Centres/Hospitals, etc.

Tourist image of India in the Overseas Markets

1044. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state what steps Government have taken so far for building up of the tourist image of the country in the overseas markets and for the creation of adequate tourist infrastructure within the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): Publicity, promotion and marketing overseas is being undertaken through the Central Department of Tourism's offices located in the major tourist generating markets of the world Presently there are 17 tourist offices functioning overseas. Promotional activities include major consumer campaigns on Television and the print media, participation in trade fairs, organising seminars and India evenings, extending advertising and brochure support to tour operators, travel agents, Airlines and all other organisations interested in promoting India. Tourist material in local languages is also produced. For the development of infrastructure in the country, the Central Department of Tourism has formulated a number of schemes such as development of domestic tourist, construction of Yatri Niwases and Yatrikas at pilgrimage centres, development of beach resorts, way-side facilities, augmentation of transport facilities, improvement of facilities for skiing, mountaineering, trekking and adventure tourism, development of facilities along Buddhist Circuits, promotion of Wild Life Tourism etc.

Implementation of Freight Computerisation plan

1045. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what action has been taken for early implementation of freight computerisation plan of the Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS);

(b) whether it is a fact that the said plan has become redundant due to steep escalation of initial cost estimates;

(c) what is the revised cost estimate to implement this plan;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the main computer for the Centre for Railway Information Systems has not arrived so far;

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what would be the ultimate effect thereof on freight computerisation plans; and

(f) whether it is a fact that the Tata Consultancy Services have recommended winding up of the CRIS; if so, on what grounds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS) was registered as a Society on 1st July 1986. It is functioning as per the plans.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The project is under review in consultation with the Planning Commission.